

its second reading negative, 31 to 70.—A communication from the Governor elect was then read, and a committee appointed consisting of Messrs. Hill and Hoke, to join that of the Senate, to make arrangements, concerning his qualification, &c. on the 1st January. The evening session was occupied with the revised statutes.

SENATE.
Saturday, Dec. 24. Mr. McCormick presented a memorial of a number of citizens of Fayetteville, against the right of free negroes voting in elections of officers of said town, and upon his motion, said memorial, and the counter memorial from citizens of said town, and the bill concerning the town of Fayetteville, now on the table, were referred to the committee on private bills.

A memorial signed by David L. Swain, J. H. Bissell and Isaac T. Avery, in behalf of the delegation from North Carolina, to the Knoxville Rail Road Convention, held at that place, on the 4th July past, and addressed to the General Assembly, was presented by Mr. Carson, and upon his motion referred to the committee on Internal Improvements. Mr. Marsteller presented the resignation of Lewis Thomas, a Justice of the Peace of New Hanover county; which was read and accepted.

The Senate proceeded to consider a bill prescribing the mode of surveying and selling the lands of the State, lately acquired by treaty from the Cherokee Indians, which after some amendments was ordered to lie on the table. Upon motion of Mr. Bryan, a resolution was adopted concerning fitting up the government house, for the reception of the Governor.

COMMONS.
Saturday, Dec. 24. On motion of Mr. McRae, the vote of yesterday, by which the Resolution, in favor of George Williamson, was rejected, was reconsidered. The question then recurring on its passage, it was decided in the affirmative 69 to 29, and ordered to be enrolled.

A message from the Senate concurring in the proposition of the House to raise a joint Select Committee of two, on the part of each House, to take into consideration the Revenue Laws of the State. The committee consists of Messrs. Polk and Musely of the Senate, and of Messrs. Hill and Guthrie, of the Commons.

Mr. Fisher, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported a bill to lay out and construct a Road from the town of Franklin in Macon county, across the Nantahala Mountain, to Valley River; and thence, to the Georgia line; read first time. The bill appropriates \$9,000 for this purpose.

Mr. Swift presented a bill to authorize Ebenezer Pettigrew, to build a bridge across Scuppernon River. On motion of Mr. Moore, it was referred to a select committee, with instructions to report a general bill on the subject of establishing Bridges.

The bill, yesterday passed, establishing a new Judicial Circuit in the West, was reconsidered, on motion of Mr. Thomas, and laid on the table until Tuesday next.

Monday, Dec. 25. The bill concerning the town of Fayetteville, &c. was read the third time and ordered to be engrossed.—Messrs. Jones and Whitaker form the Senate's branch of the committee on enrolled bills. Mr. Montgomery, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported unfavorably on the Petition of James S. Green of Wilmington, praying for the emancipation of a certain mulatto slave called James Hosler; concurred in. The bill to incorporate the Cane Creek Farmers and Mechanics Cotton Manufacturing Company of Orange and Chatham, was read the third time and ordered to be enrolled. Mr. Polk, from the committee on Public Buildings, reported a bill, entitled a bill making an appropriation for carrying on, and completing the Capitol of the State, was read the second time and passed; ordered that it lie on the table.—Resignations of Francis McGee, as Lt. Col. of Haywood county Militia, and I. Sham Swals, a Justice of the Peace, for the county of Columbus, read and accepted. Several Revised Statutes were passed, and acted upon.

COMMONS.
Monday, Dec. 26. Mr. J. W. Gwyn, introduced a Resolution in favor of David Fulton, which was read and referred to the Committee on Claims. Mr. Ervin presented a petition from many citizens of the counties of Burke and Wilkes, praying the erection of a new county, which was read, and on motion of Mr. Ervin, referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances. Mr. Rayner introduced resolutions concerning the division of the surplus revenue among the States, derived from sales of lands, and disapproving their being given to the States in which they are located, or of reducing the minimum price of the same; ordered to lie on the table and be printed. Mr. Walker introduced a resolution proposing to appropriate Three Hundred Thousand Dollars of the surplus revenue to the establishment of one or more free schools; referred to the committee on the surplus revenue.

Messrs. Calloway, Coor, Marshall and Swift, were appointed a committee on Enrolled Bills, for the present week. The engrossed bill to incorporate the Salem Manufacturing Company, passed its third reading and ordered to be enrolled. The bills concerning Gaming and Waste, were each read the third time and passed. A resolution by Mr. Davenport, to adjourn sine die on the 10th Jan., was negatived 58 to 27. The question then being put to adjourn on the 16th, was decided in the affirmative 64 to 4.

SILK MANUFACTORY.—A manufactory for silk articles is in successful operation at Nantuxet. Handkerchiefs, scarfs aprons, &c. of a superior fineness and quality, are made at the establishment.



THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH:
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1836.

PROCEEDINGS OF TUESDAY.

We are compelled to omit a full detail of the legislative proceedings of yesterday. The most important business transacted was the passage of a bill, in the House of Commons, to establish the 7th Judicial Circuit, and also to fix the salaries of the Judges of the Superior Court at \$1950 per annum.

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS.

We are unable to lay before our readers all the proceedings of the Legislature, and a just estimation of the business transacted cannot be made from our reports.—The Revised Statutes occupy a considerable portion of the time; we believe that nearly all the evening sessions of both houses are devoted to them. A great deal of business is thus transacted which does not appear on record, and the assertion so frequently made that "the Legislature is doing nothing," is unjust and inapplicable. A great deal of business is done, and much zeal and industry manifested for the public welfare.

ERROR.—In noticing the election of Solicitor last week, we inserted 5th, instead of first Judicial circuit.

□ We are indebted to the Hon. Robert Strange, and the Hon. William Montgomery, for sundry congressional documents, which will be highly valuable for future reference.

THE WILLIAM GIBBONS.—The mate and three of the seamen of this packet, which was wrecked not long since on our coast, arrived in this city last week, and are now confined in jail, to await their trial before the U. S. Circuit Court, which holds its next session in May.

VOTE OF KENTUCKY.

It is stated there is just ground to suppose that fraud has been practiced in the returns of the Electoral Vote of Kentucky. At a meeting of the Sheriff at Frankfort, a proposition to examine their book was voted down; there being 60 Federal Whigs and but about 20 Van Buren Sheriffs. The returns were handed in on slips of paper, the correctness of which could only be known to themselves—to men who had declined a fair examination. The refusal to exhibit the books is strong presumptive evidence of fraud, and the fair inference is, justice had taken place, that instead of 3,520 for the Whigs, the State of Kentucky would have given a majority for Van Buren and Johnson.

SENATOR FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Hon. Franklin Pierce has been elected a Senator of the United States from New Hampshire, for six years from the 4th of March next, by a majority of 128 over all opposition. The votes stood as follows:

IN THE HOUSE.	
Franklin Pierce, (administration)	160
John P.oge, do	38
Scattering, (opposition)	14
IN THE SENATE.	
Franklin Pierce, (administration)	11
John Page, do	1

MAINE SENATOR.—The Hon. L. F. Link has been chosen U. States' Senator, by the Governor and Council of Maine, in place of Judge Shepley, resigned.

VOTE OF MISSISSIPPI.—We have, at last, official returns from Mississippi.—The Secretary of State has declared the electoral vote for Van Buren and Johnson, to stand as follows:

For Martin Van Buren,	9,979
For Hugh L. White,	9,688

Van Buren majority, 291

MAINE ELECTIONS.—The result of the recent elections in Maine, gives, in the Legislature of that State, for the political year 1837, twenty democrats and five federalists in the Senate; in the House of Representatives, 120 democrats to 60 federalists.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.—There is a Van Buren majority of eight in the Legislature of Ohio, as tested by the election of Speakers to the two houses. Mr. Ewing will probably retire after his present term of Senatorial service expires.

5th of January.

Preparations are making in various parts of the Union to notice this day, so celebrated in the annals of American glory. The present is a time peculiarly appropriate for such expressions of patriotism, when the distinguished man who was a principal actor in the scenes which we are all proud to remember, has nearly consummated his civic honors, and shown that he was no less faithful and honest in council than valiant in the field.

ROBBERY.—A trunk was cut from behind the stage from Richmond for Lynchburg, Va. on the 22d ult. containing \$120,000 in notes of the Lynchburg Offices of the Bank of Virginia.—The Cashiers of the Banks offer a reward of \$5,000, for the apprehension of the robber.

BROKERS' TAX.—The tax on brokers, in this State, which formerly amounted almost to a prohibition, (\$200) is reduced to \$75.

NORTH CAROLINA PAPER.—A part of our impression to day: (and all that we send to the printers of our State) is struck off on paper made by Mr. W. N. Shauck, at his mills near the city. Mr. S. promises to furnish paper on as good terms as it can be got from the North. Address to Mr. Shauck, or Western R. Gales, esq. Raleigh.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

We learn from the Globe that the business of this Department has been resumed, in the capacious building recently occupied by Mr. A. Fuller, as a hotel. A committee of Congress are investigating the causes and extent of the recent calamity, and until that examination is finished and promulgated, it would be unjust to the parties liable to be implicated, to publish any of the rumors afloat, in regard to the origin of the fire.

MEXICO AND TEXAS.

It is said that Santa Anna has arrived at N. Orleans on his way to the city of Washington. We do not see any advantage to be gained for Texas by his journey to that city, as a law of Mexico, of May 20, 1836, declares that any stipulations that he may make while a prisoner, shall be null and void, and of no effect. Santa Anna has now no more authority over the affairs of Mexico, than any private citizen; Antonio Montoya being the President at this time, of that republic. About the 13th of November, Gen. Bravo left San Louis, (Mexico) for Texas, with about three thousand men—the sweepings of the jails and law recruits, who were tied in pairs, to prevent their escape. The latest accounts from Mexico represent things in a low state; no animation exists among the inhabitants, who are under clerical domination.

STEAM BOAT DISASTER.—The Steam Packet Dolphin, about 4 o'clock on 19th inst. while off St. Johns Bar, (Florida) having stooped to take a pilot, and while in the act of starting the engine, burst the boiler, by which fifteen persons were killed, viz: Col. Brooks; Lieut. Alex'r Mackey, U. S. A.; Miss Brown, daughter of Col. Brown; Barnabas Luce, mate, Beaur'y Eldree, Engineers; Kendry, pilot; two deck hands; three stewards, and three blacks.

From England.

By the ship Celia, capt. Blank, arrived at Charleston on the 20th inst. the Editors of the Courier have received Liverpool and London papers to the 9th October, inclusive.

Cotton had declined in Liverpool and London; attributed, in some degree, to the derangement in the money market.

The civil war in Spain is kept up with alternate success. The Carlist Gen. Gomez, who had been pursued by forces very superior to his own in numbers, had outmaneuvered them all and returned to Cordova on the 13th October. The Carlists were said to be engaged in machinations at Madrid, to prevent the organization of the Cortes on the 24th of October, and were about of an intended revolt on the 24th. Much importance is attached to the papers, to the expected revolution in Maryland, consequent upon the refusal of the minority of Electors of that State to go into the election of a Senate. Europeans seem to be yet unacquainted with the manner of doing business in the United States. We manage our political affairs by argument (sometimes pretty sharp to be sure) and the ballot box, and not the bayonet; we leave the latter custom to the "man eaters" of European monarchies.

CONGRESS.

A resolution has been adopted, with great unanimity, in the House of Representatives, to instruct the committee on Indian affairs to inquire into the expediency of appropriating money for holding treaties for the purchase of the lands in Wisconsin Territory, belonging to the Sacs, Fox, Sioux and Winnebago Indians. No other business of importance has, as yet, been transacted, excepting such as appears in our columns.

ALABAMA.—The Capitol of Alabama, at Tuscaloosa, was illuminated on the evening of the 6th inst. as a manifestation of the pleasure felt by the Legislative body, on the auspicious event of the election of Martin Van Buren for President.—The resolution for this object passed the house, 45 to 17. One of the minority, who says he is 15 years old, had his protest spread upon the journals. If the fifteen be not a typographical error, Alabama has put a very liberal construction upon her constitutional law. We believe it is settled by the Legislature of our State, that a Representative must be twenty-one, before he takes his seat.

ARRAY OF PARTY.—We learn by the northern prints, that the shattered forces of the coalition are about to rally, with a determination to oppose Mr. Van Buren's administration with an uncompromising hostility. Their rule of action is to condemn, vilify and abuse, right or wrong, and to repeat all the recent exhibitions of destitution of principle and violation of truth. The campaign is to be prosecuted in Congress, under the panic banner; and we are again to witness, among men of high attainments, the prostration of political honesty and personal honor. The opposition have nothing to hope for, except to harass the administration and clog the wheels of government. The people have spoken in a voice too distinct and audible, to leave them any other hope. In this, also, we trust they will be disappointed, and that the friends of the country and its institutions will sustain themselves, unbroken and undis-mayed.

MINISTER FROM TEXAS.—The Hon. W. H. Wharion, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Texas, and Col. John Wolfe, his Secretary, arrived at the city of Washington on the 19th inst.

THE BIDDLE BANK.—The Biddle Bank has come into the field, through a series of letters from Nicholas Biddle to John Quincy Adams. The President of the Bank explains the causes of the pressure in the money market, to his own entire satisfaction, no doubt, and of course acquits the institution over which he presides. Mr. Biddle has recently indulged in several patriotic flourishes on paper, and on this occasion he says "I go for my country, (my bank), best loved when worst governed. It would afford me more gratification to assist in repairing its wrongs, than to triumph over those who inflict them." A commentator on his letters remarks; "Does not the judicious reader laugh outright at this exhibition of pious self-complacency? The maggot that devours the cheese, thinks he can make the cheese. The bank president expects to triumph over the people of the United States, and then he means to be magnanimous and forgive them. I should be astonished at this over-estimate of himself, did I not recollect that he is at the head of millions, not of men, but money; and that, beyond all doubt, Philip's ass, which opened the gates of a city by means of the bags of gold he carried, erected his ears, brayed in triumph, and assumed all the airs of a hero."

MR. WISE.—This gentleman has introduced a resolution into the House of Representatives, referring to a select committee so much of the President's message as relates to the condition of the various Executive Departments. In introducing the Resolution Mr. Wise has indulged in a rancorous attack on The President, and The President elect. He attempts a parallel between the darker periods of the Roman, and the recent American history, as destitute of ingenuity as it is of truth or justice; and even alludes to the afflicted situation of Gen. Jackson, in a style of barbarous and unfeeling sarcasm. He also declares that Mr. Van Buren succeeds to the Presidency at the "expense of the elective franchise," and that he is a minority President. We doubt if any measure can more fully excite the indignation of an intelligent people, than the circulation of the speech itself; and were there a prospect that the author could ever become of sufficient consequence to have any important influence on the public mind, it would be the duty of the democratic press to denounce it. But no danger need be apprehended from the vaporous declamation of this empty original, and clumsy imitator. He seems to have chosen Randolph for his model; but is capable only of adopting his defects, without his genius or his science. When this conceited twatler affects the orator of Roanoke, we see chiefly the monkey with the bishop's cap; the great, tho' eccentric mind; represented by the uncurrent counterfeit—the vain, conceited and insolent buffoon.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—In another column will be found an interesting message from the President, on the subject of acknowledging Texian Independence. Whatever may be our feelings on this subject, prudence and good sense fully sustain Gen. Jackson in the course he has taken.

GEORGIA. The House of Representatives of the legislature of Georgia have passed a bill, appropriating two-thirds of the surplus revenue to be received by that State, to the construction of a rail road from the Tennessee line to the Chatahochee river.

FLORIDA. The command under Gen. Jesup has recently left Volusia, and marched to the interior of the Indian nation, to rendezvous about the Wahoo Swamp, near Dade's battle ground. It consists of 1000 Tennesseans; 600 friendly Indians; 300 Alabama mounted men, and a regiment of U. S. Regulars, about 300 strong, under Maj. R. M. Kirby, acting col. Capt. S. Ringold, act. lt. col. and Capt. Porter, acting major. Another regiment has been called for from Georgia, to subdue the Seminoles. Five hundred men have also been required of Alabama for the same service. From the patriotism and chivalry of the citizens, it is expected that the troops will be raised without a draft.

HON. OWEN HOLMES.—Some of the opposition papers have indulged in unbecomingly, not to say vulgar and indecent remarks, concerning the election of this gentleman, to the office of Judge. We are very well content to leave the terms most applicable to him, to time and the judgment of his fellow-citizens. We venture, in the mean time, to predict, that no man who now holds the office of Judge of the Superior Court, will give more general satisfaction, in his official station, or deserve more the approbation of the intelligent, than will Mr. Holmes.

RESIGNATION.—Judge Porter, of Louisiana, has resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate, for the remainder of his present term, which expires on the 4th March next. Personal indisposition and family afflictions are the causes assigned for this step.

HON. ROBERT STRANGE.—In this gentleman's letter, resigning the office of Judge, on his temporary election as Senator, we find the following paragraph which is well worthy this disinterested patriot and honest and benevolent man; and shows how well he deserved the confidence of those who voted to extend his term of office to six years.

"By the favor of the General Assembly, I am already the holder of an office highly honorable, and affording me a support, with which I must necessarily part by accepting the temporary appointment tendered me in your letter; and did I listen only to the dictates of private interest, I should prefer remaining in my present station. But I am too much a debtor to the State for the many favors I have already received at her hand, and am too deeply affected with this new mark of the public confidence, to pause upon considerations merely prudential."

In the discharge of the duties of my new Office, I must invoke the same kind indulgence experienced for ten years in the fulfillment of my judicial functions, conscious that the flattering distinction has fallen upon one having little to recommend him save integrity of purpose, honest zeal in action, a warm philanthropy for mankind in general, and especially that portion of it comprehended in the endearing epithet, my country."

From the Wm. Del. Gazette and Watchman.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR. The Globe of yesterday, Dec. 15, contains the report of Mr. Acting Secretary Butler from the War Department, giving in detail the operations of the army, for the past year, which is an important and very interesting document. Mr. Butler, during the short period he has been placed at the head of the Department of War, seems to have made himself conversant in every particular with that branch of service, and his report with the suggestions and improvements he urges, would well become a veteran, who had been connected with the Department for years.

Under the present organization, it appears the whole regular force of the United States, comprising officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers and privates, amounts to only 7958. And the present actual force according to the last return, is 6,283; but after making deductions for sickness, casualties, and other circumstances, the whole available force fit for service in the field was reduced to 4,282. This is a pitiful force indeed, for a government like that of the U. S. containing near 15,000,000 inhabitants, with a frontier to protect larger in proportion to the population, perhaps, than that of any government in the world. Of the new regiment of dragoons, authorized by the act of Congress at the last session, only 360 recruits have been obtained, and on occasions the difference between the force allowed by law, and the actual force, agreeable to the returns. About 2000 men of this force are now serving in Florida, or which however on account of sickness only 1500 are fit for duty. For want of accurate returns the Secretary is not able to compute the number of volunteers now in service, but supposes there is about 1800 in Florida, besides 750 friendly Creek Indians. It appears that the whole number of volunteers that have been mustered into the U. S. service at different periods since the commencement of hostilities with the Indians, has amounted to 24,500. Of these however, a large proportion were only mustered and discharged.

The Secretary recommends in the strongest terms an increase, and new organization of the army. Great difficulties have been experienced, the operations of the Army retarded, and much time and money wasted, for the want of any adequate number of staff officers, and a large increase of the number, as well as that of engineers, is urged in the strongest terms.



At a meeting of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, on Monday Evening, Dec. 19, 1836, the following Resolutions were submitted by Bro. PETER ADAMS, and unanimously adopted: Whereas, the Supreme Architect of the Universe in his inscrutable Providence, has remitted from amongst us or our Brother ALFRED E. HANMER, one of the Grand Lecturers of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

Be it therefore Resolved, that we sincerely lament the loss which Masonry in general, and this Grand Lodge in particular, have sustained in the death of our friend and brother, Alfred E. Hanmer.

Resolved further, that this Grand Lodge sincerely sympathize with the family of the deceased in their affliction.

Resolved further, that the foregoing Resolutions be published in the papers of this City.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Grand Sec'y.

Sam'l Marshall,
FASHIONABLE BOOT-MAKER.

From Philadelphia.

MOST respectfully informs the gentlemen of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he intends remaining in Raleigh for 8 or 10 days, for the purpose of taking MEASURES OF BOOTS and SHOES. He may be found at Gaiter's Hotel, where he will be pleased to have the calls of the Fashionable, or at the Store of Messrs. Simpson & Dupuy, where specimens of his Work can be seen.

Raleigh, Dec. 24, 1836. 11p.

SPRING GROVE ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this Institution will again open on the second Monday in January next, under the instruction of Mr. Edward Hughes, whose efforts as a Teacher in the ACADEMY

for this year, have been successful; and satisfactory. At this school young Gentlemen are prepared for the University. A few more scholars than are now engaged will be received with the hope of cherishing by the number, laudable emulation among the scholars. The prices of Tuition will be as last year, and board may be had for \$35 per session. This school is under the immediate supervision of the undersigned, whose great purpose in sustaining it, is to prepare his own sons for College, and he will pay particular attention in every respect, to all the scholars who may be sent to it.

JOHN D. HAWKINS,
Franklin Co. Dec. 14. 113-3c

State Bank of North Carolina. PURSUANT to a Resolution of the Stockholders of this Bank, at their last annual General Meeting, all persons having claims on said Bank for Dividends of Capital or Profits, or Notes or Bonds issued by the Principal Bank of its Branches, are earnestly desired to present them for payment to the Treasurer of the Bank, on or before the first Monday in November next. Otherwise, they will be barred, as the Stockholders will then make a final dividend of the effects of the Bank.

S. F. PATTERSON, President.
Raleigh, Dec. 23, 1836. 113-3m.

To be inserted in all the newspapers printed within the State of North Carolina for three months—the bills to be sent to the Treasurer of the Bank, who will pay them in order.

NOTICE.

THIS is to notify the owner of a CAMEL, left with me, whose name is William E. Bissell, that unless he sends or comes after the said Camel on or before the 15th of January next, I shall proceed to sell the Camel to pay the cost and charges for keeping &c.

N. M. LONG.
Harrisburg, Dec. 21. 113-2

State of North Carolina,
Chatham County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
November Term, 1836.

William Richards, John Marmaduke, William and Patsy Stone, vs. Henry Williams, Executor, Thomas Moore and wife Elizabeth, David P. Williams, Eliza Williams, John D. Williams, and Polly E. Williams.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Thomas Moore and his wife Elizabeth, are not inhabitants of this State, and that the ordinary process of Law cannot be served on them; ordered therefore, by the said Court, that advertisement be made in the Standard paper, printed in Raleigh, North Carolina, for six weeks, that the said Thomas Moore and his wife Elizabeth appear before the Justices of our said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for Chatham county, at the Court House in Fittsborough, on the second Monday in February next, then and there to make themselves party defendants, demur, plead to or answer the said petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against them; and the same heard expedite as to them.—Witness, Thomas Ragland, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the second Monday of November, A. D. 1836.

Test. THOS. RAGLAND, C. C. C.
Dec. 28. 113-6.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From the subscriber, on Saturday night the 24th inst. a small black or rather dark brown MARE, supposed to be about 2 years old next Spring. The above named Nag, is about 4 feet 10 inches high, with no notable marks about her, and is somewhat of a natural packer. She was tied near the Market House before missed—and had bridle and saddle on. Any person who will deliver said Nag to the subscriber, (and detect the thief if stolen) will be reasonably rewarded for the same.

JOEL SIMMS.
Raleigh, Dec. 4. 113-6.

French and English Merino's.

15 PIECES all colors, superior plain and figured French Merinoes,
20 do do English do,
10 do fine Black, Brown, and Green French Bombazine & Patametta Cloths for Ladies Cloaks and Winter Dresses.
At the store of B. B. SMITH.
Dec. 7. 110-6.

Rich Satins, Silks, Chalmers and Satin Linens.

20 PIECES rich colored Satins, and 10 do do do fancy Silks,
10 do plain black Satins and Silks,
10 do splendid Chalmers, and Satin Linens, Extraordinary and Brilliant Silks.
For sale at the store of B. B. SMITH.
Dec. 7. 110-6.

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

50 PIECES superior Broad Cloths of every shade, quality and price.
25 do beautiful, plaid, ribbed and plain Cassimeres.
20 do do fine Satinets and Cassimeres.
20 do Rich cut Silk Velvet, Satin, Silks and Merino vestings.
For sale by B. B. SMITH.
Dec. 7. 110-6.

State of North Carolina,
STOKES COUNTY.

December 25th, 1836.

WILLIAM JACKSON, living on the waters of the Little Yadkin, has entered on my book as Ranger, one stray SOBREL MARE, a four year old, with a white spot on her forehead, both hind feet white, with a long tail four feet ten or eleven inches high; valued at Twenty-five Dollars. The owner applying in due time and proving it to be his property, may get her again by paying charges.

MICHAEL SPANERHOWER, Rang.
December 14, 111-3-p.

Ready made Clothing, &c. &c.

FINE Dress, Frock and Overcoats, Goat-hair Camblet Wrappers and Cloaks, Cloth and Cassimere Pantalons, Gut Velvet, Corded Silk and Merino Vests, Fine Linen and Cotton Shirts, Merino and Laid Wool Shirts and Drawers, Ladies plain and figured Merino Cloaks, Stockings, Handkerchiefs and Gowns.
10 doz. black and colored Silk Velvet, Satin, and Bombazine Stocks,
10 doz. Bandana Handkerchiefs, and black Silk Cravats,
10 doz. Buckskin, Kid, Casior & Merino Gloves,
10 doz. fine Linen Collars and Bosoms.
For sale by B. B. SMITH.
Dec. 7. 110-6.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS,
FOR THE
Fall and Winter sales of 1836 '37.

THE undersigned, having just returned from the city of New York with his Fall and Winter supply of Single and Fancy Dry Goods, assures the public with perfect confidence, that for elegance, extent and variety, he never had the pleasure of presenting to this community, a richer or more valuable assortment, embracing all that is either useful, fashionable, tasty or elegant, and which, upon inspection, and comparison with other selections, in reference to prices, qualities and styles, he thinks cannot fail to please the discerning and intelligent purchaser.—The Members of the Legislature, and other strangers, during their sojourn in the city, and who intend to treat themselves and to present their families & friends, with something rare and beautiful, will find that they can be furnished on accommodating terms, at the fashionable Store of B. B. SMITH.
Dec. 7. 110-6.